VOLUME I.8

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1857.

NUMBER 13.

Choice Poetry.

ALICE RAY.

The hirds their love notes warble Among the blossom'd trees; ers are sighing forth their awa To wooing honey bees; Goes dancing on its way...
But not a thing is so like Spring,
As happy Alice Ray.

As only child was Affee, And, like the blest above. The gentle maid had ever breather An atmosphere of love, Her father's smile like sunshine can Like dew her mother's kiss; Their love and goodness made her hom Like Henren, the place of bliss.

The joyous child had sprung, Like one bright flower, in wild wood hower And gladness round her flong; And all who met her blessed her, And turn'd again to pray.

The happy Alice Ray.

The gift that made her charming. Nor was it. Pallus-like, derived From majesty of thought. Ier healthful cheek was tinged with brown. Her hair without a curl; But then her eyes were levelit stars, Her touth as pure as pearl.

And when in merry laughter Her sweet, clear voice was heard, it wall'd from out her happy heart, Like carol of a bird: And all who heard were mov'd to sm As at some mirthful lay; And, to the stranger's look, replied-

Itliscellaneous.

General Order, No. 1. HEAD QUARTEES KANNAS VOLUNTEERS. (For the protection of the Ballot-Box.) Lawarence, July 18th, 1857.

To the People of Kansas: The Convention at Topeka, on the 15th i

eassed the following resolution: Resolved, That Gen. James H. Lane be ap

pointed by this convention, and authorized to rganize the people in the several districts to protect the ballot-boxes at the approaching elec-

thus vested in me, I do earnestly request the 2d Brigade. people of Kansas to form companies in their various neighborhoods, towns and settlements, and every man enroll himself in some one of the gade. same; that when each Company shall contain it elect a Captain, one First and one Second Licutenant, two Sergeants and two Corporals; and that it make a perfect and complete roll of its officers and men, in accordance with the prin- 5th Brigade. ted forms which will be transmitted from this

It is also desirable, and I hereby request that the Captain of each Company shall require a Registry to be made of all persons in his neighborhood, town, or settlement, if any such there be, who shall refuse to enroll himself in said Company, and transmit the same, with the Company's Roll, to this office.

When the aforesaid Rolls shall be received. commissions for the officers will be promptly for warded, after which, requisitions for arms, signed by the Company's officers, may be sent to the office of the Quarter-Master-General.

Kansas expects every man to do his duty i this matter. The time has come for thorough organization and efficient action. The despotism which has been forced upon us must be overthrown. We must look to the ballot-box as the instrumentality of our disenthrallment; and prepare to defend the ballot-box at any and every sacrifice, against any and every attempt to violate its integrity.

The General Staff, as organized this day, con sists of M. F. Conway, Adjutant General; E. R. Whitman, Quarter-Master-General; and Wm. A. Phillips, Commissary-General, each with an office in this city.

Correspondence may be conducted with any of these officers, and information at all times obtained from them in the line of their respective

Signed at the office of the Adjutant-General this day. (Signed.) J. H. LANE, Com'dg.

By M. F. Conway, Adjt. Gen. K. V. General Order, No. 2.

HEAD QUARTERS KANSAS VOLUNTEERS (For the protection of the Ballot-Box.)
Lawrence, July 20th, 1857. WHEREAS, The people of Kansas in Conver

ion, at Topeka, on the 15th inst., did adopt the Reselved. That Gen. James H. Lane

pointed by this Convention, and authorized to organize the people in the several districts, to protect the ballot-box at the approaching elec-ley's Whiteside's, Randeiph's, Marysville,

thus vested in me, and in order to facilitate the kins', McGuire's, America, Danasburg, Paden's ment of the object thus set forth, I Mills, St. Mary's Mission, Richm do hereby establish Divisions and Brigades and appoint Superintendents of Enrollment for the same, with instructions, as follows, to-wit:

point where a line hatween range seventeen and transmitted. They are also requested to proeighteen crosses the same; thence South follow- ceed at once to the performance of their duties ing said line to the line separating townships following the said line to the line between range live Divisions, and the latter will report to the twenty-one and twenty-two east, thence south Adjutant General, immediately upon the com to the southern boundary of Kansas, thence east pletion of their work to the Missouri State line, thence north along 'Signed at the office said line to the place of beginning.

2d Division-Shall comprise all that district of country lying west of the 1st Division and outh of the Kansas river-

3d Division-Commencing at the mouth of the Kansas river up the main channel of the Missouri river to a point where the base or boundary line between Kansas and Nebraska termi- Editors and correspondents deal promiscuously, nates at the same, thence south following the anathemas maranatha, apologetic approvals, or line between ranges eighteen and nineteen to positive laudations, as to the course Governor have apparently lost-their savereign efficacy; the Kansas river, thence down the main chan-

nels of said river to the place of beginning. 4th Division-Shall comprise all the region of country lying west of the 3d Division and north of the Kansas river,

Jet Brigade: 1st Division-All that portion of the 1st Division lying north of the 3d standard parallel shall constitute the First Brigade 2d Brigade: 1st Division-All that portion of

the 1st Division lying south of the 3d standard parallel shall constitute the Second Brigade. 3d Brigade: 2d Division-All that portion of the 2d Division lying north of the 3d standard

parallel shall constitute the Third Brigade. 4th Brigade: 2d Division-All that portion of the 2d Division, lying south of the 3d standar? parallel shall constitute the Fourth Brigade.

5th Brigade: 3d Division-All that part of the 3d Division, lying south of the line separating townships six and seven shall constitute the Fifth Brigade.

6th Brigade: 3d Division-All that part of the 3d Division, lying north of the Division line between townships six and seven shall constitute the Sixth Brigade.

7th Brigade: 4th Division-All that part of the 4th Division, lying east of the line separating ranges twelve and thirteen shall constitute the

Seventh Brigade. 8th Brigade: 4th Division-All that part of the 4th Division, lying west of the line separating ranges twelve and thirteen shall constitute

the Eighth Brigade.

6. W. Deitzler, of Lawrence, kas been appointed Superintendent of Enrollment for the

J. H. Kagi, of Lawrence, has been appointed Superintendent of Enrollment for the 2d Divis-

J. P. Root, of Wyandotte, has been appoint ed Superintendent of Eurollment for the 3d Di

Robert Riddle, of Grasshopper Falls, has been appointed Superintendent of Enrollment for the 4th Division

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BRIGADES. James E. Stewart has been appointed Super intendent of Enrollment for the 1st Brigade. H. H. Williams, of Ossawatomic, has been

ed Superintendent of Enrollment for the 3d Bri

P. B. Plumb, of Emporia, has been appointed not less than thirty nor more than eighty men, Superintendent of Enrollment for the 4th Bri-

appointed Superintendent of Enrollment for the

A. G. Patrick, of Grasshopper Falls, has been appointed Superintendent of Enrollment for the

A. A. Griffin, of Manhattan, has been appoin ted Superintendent of Enrollment for the 8th

will exercise a general superintendence over the work of enrollment within the limits of their respective divisions and attend especially to the me as far as practicable.

Superintendents of Enrollment of Brigade will visit personally the several precincts within the limits of their respective Brigades, as fol-

Clanton's, Palmyra, Prairie City, Willow Springs, Bloomington, Washington Creek, Benicie, Centropolis, Olathe, Walnut Grove, Shaw ee, Germania.

2d Brigade-Ossawatomie, Paoli, Peoria City, Shermanville, Moneka, Arthur's, Mapleton, Hy att, Greeley, Ohio City, Chemure, Stanton, Uper Pottawattomie, Fort Scott.

3d Brigade-Topeka, Washington, Lecom on, Tecumseh, Brownsville, Burlingame, Car bondale, Mission Creek, Herberling's, Wauhons

Homick, Teandale, Riley City. 4th Brigade-Emporia, Ottumwa, Burlingto Leroy, Neosho City, Humbeldt, Agnes City, Miriam Huntley's, on the Verdigris river, Cofa-

5th Brigade-Wyandott, Quindaro, Delaware Leavenworth, Easton, Pleasant Hill, Alexan

dris, Salt Creek, Jacksonville. 6th Brigade-Atchison, Doniphan, White

Cloud, Iowa Point, Geary City, Ocena, Captain

7th Brigade-Osawkee, Grasshopper Falls, Wyoming, Holton, Powhattan, Calhoun, Kanso Sabbatha, Leath's, Plymouth.

8th Brigade-Manhattan, Ogden, Blake's, Buchanan, Houston, Juniata, Conde Brown's Store, Barrett's Mills, West Branch of Black Vermillion, St. George, Louisville, Jen

In addition to the above, the Superin of Enrollment are requested to visit all other places within their respective limits, and to take such steps wherever they go as may be necess companies, as per General Order No. 1, herewith

The Brigade Superintendents will report with

this day.

J. H. LANE, Organizing. M. F. CONWAY, Adjutant General, K. V.

The Kansas Question. The Kansas difficulties seem to very justly excite much discussion in the journals of the day. Walker has pursued; and we are sorry to see, too, that two writers for our estimable contempopary, the Carolinian, "A," and "K," are break to out with renewed violence in another. the use? We want unanimity, not distractionbear and forbear, honest convictions are doubtless on both sides, and with a right understanding of each other, there is, perhaps, after all, no to this distracted Territory, by neither offer very great difference, gentlemen, between you, sively provoking the hostility of what is called Governor Walker has undoubtedly gone beyond the "Free State party," nor yet by compromisthe necessities of his position, in distating to the convention that Congress ought, and would, representative of the Federal Government, in reject any State Constitution they should form, structed to respect the validity of the laws unless it was submitted for ratification, to the enacted by the Territorial Legislature of Kanpopular vote. Governor Walker knows as well sas. That for his conciliatory conduct he has as any one, (for he is a statesman, however, we may otherwise regard him,) that, while there is Southern journals, and of a portion of the South ratification, to those which have not, stand as we be greatly surprised by any such exhibition thirteen to eighteen. Again, in the Constitu- of dissatisfaction and disappointment. Howtion of the United States, the only pre-requisite ever unjust to the incumbent of the gubernato dare he then dictate to the sovereign voice of critics of Governor Walker's course, whether the land assembled in convention? How dare those critics belonged to one section of the he dictate the future action of Congress?

chooses, but Governor Walker has no right to duced to anticipate the confusion of its schemes school the convention as to what it must do. We and the failure of its hopes. have a right, therefore, to complain of the course other difficulty in the way-the gist of the whole isothermal lines and unfortunate positions, so dent action on the part of the people in Kanlong as the South shall content herself with Free | sas.

State dictation as to her peculiar policy. The South is unable to colonize. She has already with her fifteen States, more territory by the sixteen Northern States, which have an excess of population as compared to us of six milliens. The attempt of the South therefore to make a Slave State of Kansas was a sort of hotbed forcing-and it failed. Colonization can only be successful when the result of abundant population. It is the hardy and adventurous with small means and competition at home who seek such outlets. The Southerner owning but few slaves was not so stupid as to prefer the risks and difficulties of Kansas to the security of home or the markets of the South-West. We repeat, then, that the true cause of our failure in this instance, was because we had no excess of labor. ing population with which to compete with the Free States and their annual influx of half a million of immigrants. That other causes have materially assisted towards this result we have already admitted-but this after all underlies the whole stratum, and how under the circumstar ces, we could ever have had well founded prospects of securing this territory is, we confess, beyond our comprehension. We started prono let us now then take counsel of our misfor tune, and so legislate for the future, that we too when another occasion arises, may have a suffiwith the Northern wing of the Confederacy in the work of colonization. It is the only hope for the South to remain in the Union! Let her look to it in time.-Columbia (S. C.) Times.

SHANNON ON WALKER.—The Kansas corre ondent of the St. Louis Democrat, in a letter aring date of the 27th ult, from Lawrence.

over the recent ridiculous movement and prochere that Walker has made Shanson respecta-

Gov. Shannon is living at Lecompton, practicing law-bogus law-at the bogus courts He has a large practice. He is supposed to have great influence with Eli Moore of the land office, and therefore gets nearly all the disputed and disputable cases.

He came up to Gen. Lane-Jim Lane other day, and said: "Your people, Lane, accusone a great many hard things, but did I ever

do anything so ridiculous as this ?" Gen. Lane reflected seriously for and then replied:

A curiosity in the animal kingdom has been rought to Green Bay. It is a yellow cub bear this subject, "Robert J. Walker is our dog, and aptured in the vicinity of Lake Superior, and we should be the first to kick him!"—Mississip is thought to be a cross between the brown bear of Asia and the polar of the Arctic regions. The Indians report having seen a huge bear of

The Kansas Dissensions.

The Kansas difficulty continues to be the op probrium of American politicians, and so deen seated would seem to be the disorder which afflicts that unhappy Territory that all remedical for no sooner is the pestilent spirit of civil strife stayed in one direction than it is observed pitching into each other extensively. What's We cannot but believe that Gov. Walker has endeavored to execute his deliente and difficult commission with the very best possible inten-

ing the official obligations of his position as a encountered the fierce denunciation of many

enough of precedent, there is also even more ern Democracy is known to every reader; nor, recedent on the other side. As thus, of the when we consider the sectional hopes, asnirathirty-one States, the proportion of those which have submitted their Constitutions for popular and nourished by the Kansas question, should for the admission of a new State is, that it shall rial chair in Kansas, it was not unnatural that have a republican form of government. How the judgments pronounced by the prejudiced country or another, should have partaken some-The convention has the right, undeniably, to what of acrimony and fault-finding, according submit its action for popular ratification if it so as either party in the progress of events was in-

In the proclamation which we print to-day, in taken by Governor Walker. He was not sent another column, and which, as the reader will there as a Lord Lieutenant, to dictate laws, but observe, has been called forth by a fresh outto carry out those that were already in existence, break of disaffection in the Territory of Kanand to carry them out, too, in good faith. Has sas, Gov. Walker has given another proof of he done so? We think not, although we are that impartiality with which he thus far seems free to confess that, while we think him very to have discharged the responsible but most unblamcable for want of singleness of purpose, we grateful functions of his office. That the people do not believe, however pure his conduct might of the town of Lawrence, in the position they have been, any action would have long delayed have now assumed and in the steps they have Kansas from taking the free-soil position she taken, are occupying a most indefensible attinow has. That she would come into the Union tude, as well towards the general Government as a Slave State, was always a question of great as towards the authority of Gov. Walker, will, and Johnson shall be and constitute the sixth doubt to us. That it would have remained pro- we are sure, be the judgment of every candid council district; the Counties of Shawnes, Richslavery, even had it effected its admission as and unbiased mind; for as Gov. Walker truly ardson, Davis, Wise and Breckenridge shall be such, was still more doubtful. Its climate for states in his proclamation, the movements and constitute the seventh council district; the bidding out-door labor for seven months in the originated by the people of Lawrence, if suc- Counties of Bourbon, Godfrey, Wilson, Dorn and vention. twelve-its distance from the great marts of our cessful and generally imitated, could result in McGee, shall be and constitute the eighth comountry-its position in the rear of the great nothing less than the overthrow, in detail, of ell district; the Counties of Butler, Greenwood, position, was to be its established competitor for in Kansas by the authority of Congress. In Allen, shall be and constitute the ninth council

every staple it could produce-its tortnous and view of the facts which attended its formation district; and the Counties of Anderson, Lykins, difficult navigation-all, combined to declare and of its rejection by Congress, the Topeka Linn and Franklin, shall be and constitute the that it was not permanently if ever, the abiding Constitution can surely be deemed of no validiplace of our institutions. But there was yet an- ty or operative force in that Territory, save as a ritory of Kansas that lies west of the Counties revolutionary measure, prosecuted under the atter perhaps—and a difficulty which we very guise of resistance to the "usurpation" which is to the fourth council district, and all that part much fear will always supervene regardless of alleged as a sufficient justification for indepen-

> A stubborn adherence to the Topeka Constitution would be, it appears to us, of mos doubtful policy, even if there were no other es case from the toils of the alleged usurping Legislature: but that the "Free State party" should cline to this fragment of a State Constitution. at a time when a pacific redress for all real grievances is placed within their reach, would seem to argue on their part something more akin to factious opposition than lawful resistance to oppression. But, in the case more particularly to be deprecated by the proclamation of Gov. Walker, the spirit of insubo Kansas has found a still more defiant expression, and an attempt is now making by the people of the town of Lawrence to create a local government of their own, in contravention not only of the Territorial Government established by Con. and constitute the ninth representative district; gress, but also of the "State Legislature" held the Counties of Douglas and Johnson shall be under the sanction of the se-called Topeka Con- and constitute the tenth representative district; stitution, which Legislature, it appears, expressly refused to grant to the town of Lawrence an independent charter such as its people have now manifest to all that such self-erected governments existing in Kansas would be incompatible with the prevalence of unity and harmony the Territory, and could not fail to be as perplexing in their influence as they are unjustifi able in their origin, resulting as they necessarily would, as in truth they are designed to do, in the piece-meal subversion of the Territorial Government established by Congress .- National the Counties of Anderson and Franklin, shall

ROBERT J. WALKER .- Our Democratic State Convention has in no measured terms condemnnor. She made him her representative in rentleman of our State whilst lately treating of

and they will not utter the other.

Lover.

Wingsaund, Wingsaund, where are thou gene, Leaving thy florest-hird and alone,.
While nightly the dark chief gathers his brave To chant their low douth-song over the grave? Winganund, Winganund, when wilt thou of Back to thy forest-birl-back to thy home?

Wingsnund, Wingsnund, who is there now, Carething thy dark locks, and kinsing thy brow Watching the prond look, obeying the will— Stern at the brave heart, and loving then still! Winganund, Winganund, pride of my soul, Oh, list to thy loos one-list to her call!

Wingsaund, Wingsnand, first of the leave, How coldly the pale stars gleam on thy grave! Bright band and fillet I've toes from my hair, Cold are thy dead line, whose hiss was so de Winganund, Winganund, why am I here?

Winganunt, Winganund, bark to the roar Of the sad waves, as they beat on the sheet-To the low wall of the winds as they croep, Now mouning a dirge for thee in the sleep!

Winganund, Winganund, wake from thy bier, The braves are girding on helmet and spear, And proudly thy war-horse, spurning control Is waiting for thee, the pride of my soul-With thy proud step, and dark flashing eye, Winganund, Winganund, how could'et thou die!

"Winespund is the Indian for "Aslered."

A Law Providing for the Election of

Members of the Territorial Legislature. AN ACT to define and establish the Council and Representative Districts for the Second Leg-

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative

he and constitute the first council district: the County of Atchison shall be and constitute the second council district; the County of Doniphan shall be and constitute the third council district; the Counties of Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, Pottawattomic and Riley, shall be and constitut the fourth council districts the Counties of Jef. ferson and Calhoun, shall be and constitute the fifth council district; the Counties of Douglas tenth council district: all that part of the Terof Marshall, Riley and Davis shall be attached which lies west of the Counties of Wise, Butler and Hunter shall be attached to the tenth

onnell district. Sec. 2. In the first session of the second leg slative assembly of the Territory of Kansas, hall be and constitute the third representative constitute the thirteenth representative dis-

Sze. 3. The whole number of members for

Winganund, Winganund, when wilt thou come Back to thy forest-hird-back to thy home?

islative Assembly, and for other purposes.

Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, as fol-

SECTION 1. The County of Leavenworth shall

the County of Leavenworth shall be and constitute the first representative district; the County of Atchison shall be and constitute the second representative district; the County of Doninhar stitute the fourth representative district; the County of Nemaha shall be and constitute the fifth representative district; the County of Martative district; the County of Jefferson shall be and constitute the seventh corresentative district; the County of Calhoun shall be and constitute the eighth representative district; the the County of Shawnee shall be and constitute the eleventh representative district; the Counties of Richardson, Davis, Wise and Breckenridge, shall be and constitute the twelfth representative district; the Counties of Weller, Madison, Butler, Hunter and Greenwood shall be and trict: the Counties of Bourbon, Godfrey, Wilson, Dorn and McGee, shall be and constitute the fourteenth representative district; the Counties of Woodson, Coffey and Allen shall be and on the California bill, and no person, at that Joseph. At the time of her death she was constitute the fifteenth representative district; time, thought he had done anything particularly seventy years of age. Her history is intimately he and constitute the sixteenth representative district; the County of Linn shall be and constitute the seventeenth representative district; aliens from every clime and every creed and against a block house occupied by them at Cote and the County of Lykins shall be and constitute the eighteenth representative district; and were allowed to assist in framing her constitu- number of the Indians attacked them. Three in his Inaugural address as Governor of Kan- all that part of the Territory of Kansas lying tion, which excludes the South from her limits; times were they repulsed. Roy and his wife ass. And he richly merits the severest castiga- west of the Counties of Wise, Butler and Hun- and how any Southerner, any Democrat, could keeping up an incessaring upon them. Mrs. tion which could traibly fall to the lot of a ter, shall be attached to the tenth representative blame him for protesting against such a state Roy not only loaded the guns used for their depolitical Judas. Mississippi had done him great district.

the Senate of the United States. It was this the House of Representatives in the next Legpolitical elevation which gave him political con- islative Assembly of Kansas Territory shall be political elevation which gave him political con-islative Assembly of Kansas Territory shall be passed to Kansas affairs, and in the discussion the Fort-sequence, and eventuated in his being selected thirty-nine. The following shall be the order in from Mississippi as the Secretary of the Treas- which the apportionment among the several reproduction at his hands. He did not believe from Mississippi as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. At the end of his resentative districts shall be made: the Goverthat Mr. Buchanan would suffer Walker to reDelta, just received, says: term, the ex-secretary located in Washington nor and Secretary, or in case of failure upon their tain his place as Governor of that Territory; but City, still in the South. Latterly the President part from any cause to perform the duty hereby if he did, the South would rise up and den of the United States has made him Governor of enjoined upon them before the first day of June him as false to the great principles of the Kan-Kansas Territory, and his first act was one of next, then the President of the Council and sas bill, and a traitor to her best interests. He, treason to the South. He has encouraged abelitienism, given an incentive to the freesoil fapresent session of the Legislative Assembly, or
Southerner. He had heard it from the Presiinterest. sation still further to insult, outrage and rob the either one of them, shall take complete census dent's own lips, that this thing of Squatter Sec-South, and dares to intimate that the adminis- returns made in pursuance of an act, entitled tration approves the act. Franklin Pierce ap- "An act to provide for taking the census and that was over broached in this or any other counpointed Reeder and Geary, and removed them election for delegates to convention," and divide try, and that he (the President) would leave nothfor cause. James Buchanan appointed Robert the whole number of legal voters by thirty-nine, inq unders to throttle it—Mr. B. had told the J. Walker and should remove him. The South and the product of such division, rejecting any demands it. In the language of a distinguished fraction of a unit, shall be the ratio or rule of him. He had no doubt but that Walker's apapportionment of members among the several pointment will be cancelled .- Yarso (Miss.) Sun this subject, "Robert J. Walker is our dog, and representative districts; and if any representative district shall not have a number of legal shall then be divided by the ratio, and the pro- banditti, roving along the Western frontier.

The Indian Maiden's Lament for Her duct shall be the number of representatives ap- Letter From Senator Mason on Kansas. portioned to such district: Provided, that the loss in the number of representatives caused by the fractions remaining in the several districts, in the division of the legal votes thereof, shall an article beaded "Walker's Usurpation," I be compensated by assigning to so many districts observe the following paragraph : in the division of the legal votes thereof, small State, &c.

in a similar manner to that for members to the

council district; Provided, that the loss in the number of members caused by the fractions renaining in the several council districts in the districts as have the largest fractions, an addi-

tional member for its fraction as may be necessary to make the whole number of members of the council thirteen. SEC. 5. Every bona fide inhabitant of the Territory of Kansas, being a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided six months in said Territory before the next general election for members of the Council and House of Representatives, and no other person whatever, shall be entitled to vote at any general election hereafter to be held in this Territory; Provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall be considered to apply to or affect in any manner the provisions

the census and election for delegates to a con-This act to take effect and be in force from

of an act, entitled "An act to provide for taking

Senator Brown Demands Governor

Walker's Removal. The speech delivered by Senator Brown on Saturday night last, at the Court House, was an new and most instructive lesson to the South effort that did infinite credit to him as a man ern States. Very respectfully, I am yours, and a statesman. It was listened to with mark- &c., &c. ed attention, by one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in that building; and when we say that his hearers were pleased with the matter and manner of his address, we but utter

that which none can gainsay. He announced himself as a candidate for relection to the United States Senate, and promised, if elected, to bring to the discharge of his duties as a Senator all his talent, with that vigi- General Land office. lance and faithfulness commensurate with the mortance of the trust committed to his keep-

During the time be had the honor in part, to enregent Mississippi in the Senate of the ation, he had striven to play the part of the faithful sentinel; and if he had failed in this, he felt conscious that the fault was not so much

In regard to his Minnesots eneeth of which ere has been much said of late, he had but this to say : he had made the speech, and it was his intention to stand or fall by it. He did not believe that foreigners should be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage in the Territories, pre-emption are divided by east and west and assist in bringing a new State into existence, before they were naturalized. And if any man objected to him on account of that speech, he could do so-he was not going to apologize for giving expression to his opinion that naturalization ought to precede citizenship. He had ut- Gazette announces the death of Madame Coeffe tered the very same sentiments in his speech Roy, the widow of John Baptiste Roy, of St. smart, or said anything particularly clever. The connected with that of Missouri. During the South objected most strenuously to the ad- war of 1812 her bushaud and hersalf made a mission of California into the Union, because noble resistance to the attack of the Indians

was beyond his comprehension. ereignty was one of the most dan speaker this in all sincerity, and he believed

WINCHESTER, Va., July 29, 1857; To the Editor of the South :-Dear Sir-In your paper of Monday last, in

as have the largest fractions an additional mem- But we are told that Hunter and Mason, and ber for its fraction as may be necessary to make other distinguished Southern Senators, in the the whole number of representatives caused by debate on the Nebraska bill, expressed the the fractions remaining in the several districts, same opinion, that Kansas must be a Free

be compensated by assigning to so many districts I cannot undertake to say what opinion may as have the largest fraction an additional mem- have been expressed by my honored colleague, ber for its fraction as may be necessary to make or by any other Senator from the South in refthe whole number of representatives thirty- erence to the probable condition of Kansas, though from a general knowledge of their views SEC. 4. The apportionment among the sever- in regard to that Territory, I should not doubt al council districts for members to the next Leg- that any opinious so expressed would have refislative Assembly of this territory shall be made erence to circumstances and contengencies necessarily qualifying them. To avoid mis-House of Representatives; dividing, however, construction, however, I think it proper to say the whole number of legal votes, as shown by that I never expressed the opinion thus ascribed the census returns above referred to, by the to me; because I never entertained it. At the number thirteen, and the product of such division, rejecting any fraction of a unit, shall be the government, there were few with whom I conversed ratio or rule of apportionment of members scho did not believe that the future State would among the several council districts; and if any take its place with those recognizing and cherichcouncil district shall not have a number of legal ing the condition of African Slavery. There votes thus ascertained equal to the ratio, it shall was at that time certainly every reason to bebe attached to some adjoining council district, lieve why this should be so, and none why it and thus form a council district. The number should not. The State of Missouri, bordering of votes in the district thus formed shall then be its castern frontier, was a slave-holding State, divided by the ratio, and the product shall be holding at that time nearly a hundred thousand the number of members apportioned to such slaves, and these were chiefly held in borier

The State of Arkansas, adjacent to the Territory, on the South, was likewise a slavehold division of the legal voters thereof, shall be compensated by assigning to so many council were well adapted to those valuable products, chiefly hemp and tobacco, which gave value to slave labor in Missouri. The proximity of its population, with the attractions of new, fertile, and cheap land, I believed would lead the slave-holders in Missouri to diffuse themselves speedily over Kansas, and the prohibitory line of 36:30 being obliterated, there was no reason why they should not. I had no fear of fair competition in such appropriation of the new Territory, from any quarter. Unfair competition I did not look to. What may yet be the result as to the condition of Kansas, notwithstanding the extraordinary and unscrupulous efforts of Northern abolitionists to force a population there, I cannot undertake to say. Nor will I allude in this place to the new and unexpected aspect new exhibited of affairs in that Territory, with se much propriety reprehended in the columns of the South. Whatever may be the information of of the existing state of things in Kansas, to form a clear opinion one way or the other; yet sippi-Mr. Buchanan Promises to I will venture to say this much, that if African Throttle Squatter Sovereignty- slavery be ultimately excluded from Kansos, it will be effected by the numerical force of organized majorities, operating against the usual laws which govern emigration; and will present a

Land Office Opinion.

We publish the following letter, as it throws some light upon the question of crossing lines by pre-emptors. Some of our legal advisers persist in declaring that claims example be preempted that are divided by east and west lines, being evidently ignorant of the "ruling" of the

General Land Office, July 21, 1857. LYMAN ALLEN, Esq., Lawrence, H. T. Sm:-Your Letter of the 16th of Mer. loging declaratory statement for certain tracts of public lands, stating that the Surveyor Gener-

that your claim was divided by an east and west

line, and asking the opinion of this office in the case has been received. In reply I have to state that the Surveyor General has been directed, in a letter of this date, to permit the filing of your declaration, as by the present ruling of this office in the case, it north and south lines, so that they lie contigu-

T. A. HENDRICKS, Com'r.

DEATH OF A HEROINE.-The St. Joseph (Mo.) of things in Minnesota, he could not divine-it fence by Roy, but she used the rife herself, and the Indians, when they did retreat, left thirteen From this branch of his subject, the speaker of their warriors dead within the stockade of

penignant influence in Kansas. The M. O.

By a private letter, received by a gen of this city, we learn that Col. Titus is about to depart from New York to Kansas. He comintention to make good his reputation for beave-

ry if occasion arises, in that Territory.
"The Northern abolition papers," will have enough to do to keep track of me."

bridge, on Friday night, was the identical one spoken of in Longfellow's beautiful lines-" Under a spreading cheanut tree,

robbery of emigrant trains on the overland route P. Flint, but not for a blacksmith's shoe. The The joys of parents are secret, and so are district, and thus form a representative district; to California was not committed by the Indians, fire has licked it up, but the shop will be know their griefs and fears; they cannot utter the one, the number of said votes in the district so joined but by. South Carolinians, and Col. Buford's as long as there are readers of English poetry district; to California was not committed by the Indians, fire has licked it up, but the shop will be known